

At its 1799th meeting, on 23 October 1974, the Council, following the adoption of its agenda, proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11536)."¹³

Resolution 362 (1974)
of 23 October 1974

The Security Council,
Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October, 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973 and 346 (1974) of 8 April 1974,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations Emergency Force (S/11536),

Noting the opinion of the Secretary-General that "although quiet now prevails in the Egypt-Israel sector, the over-all situation in the Middle East will remain fundamentally unstable as long as the underlying problems are unresolved",

Noting also from the report of the Secretary-General that in the present circumstances the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force is still required,

1. *Decides* that the mandate of the United Nations Emergency Force should be extended for an additional period of six months, that is, until 24 April 1975, in order to assist in further efforts for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. *Commends* the United Nations Emergency Force and those Governments supplying contingents to it for their contribution towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

3. *Expresses its confidence* that the Force will be maintained with maximum efficiency and economy;

4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations Emergency Force must be able to function as an integral and efficient military unit in the whole Egypt-Israel sector of operations without differentiation regarding the United Nations status of the various contingents, as stated in paragraph 26 of the report of the Secretary-General (S/11536) and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to that end.

Adopted at the 1799th meeting by 13 votes to none.¹⁴

¹³ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.*

¹⁴ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.

Decision

At its 1809th meeting, on 29 November 1974, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/11563)".¹⁵

Resolution 363 (1974)
of 29 November 1974

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/11563),

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable and just peace in the Middle East area and the developments in the situation in the area,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Reaffirming that the two agreements on disengagement of forces are only a step towards the implementation of Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months;

(c) That the Secretary-General will submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 1809th meeting by 13 votes to none.¹⁶

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-ninth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1974.*

¹⁶ Two members (China and Iraq) did not participate in the voting.